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SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

NORTHEAST FACTORIES AND MINES EXCEED QUOTAS;
SHANGHAI INDUSTRIES SHOW STRONG GAINS

Two Hupeh factories advertise the production of cotton, vegetable oil, and grain-processing machinery, farm implements, and several types of lubricating oils.⁷

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ALSO CUT COSTS, UP QUALITY -- Shanghai, Chieh-fang Jih-pao, 13 Dec 50

Ten factories and mines in the Northeast have already exceeded their entire 1950 production quotas. In Liaotung Province the workers at a certain coal mine not only set a new production record, but by 21 November had surpassed the mine's production quota for the entire year by 465 tons. The workers at the Northeast No 5 Cotton Textile Company fulfilled the plant's production quota for the year 50 days early. A certain cement factory exceeded the entire year's production quota by over 11 percent, at the same time improving the quality to 10.75 percent above the national standards and reducing costs by 34.99 percent. A certain railroad equipment factory fulfilled its production quota early, and the workers wrote a letter to Chairman Mao stating their resolve to improve even more as their part in the movement to raise production in order to strengthen national defense.

Eleven large factories in the Dairen-Port Arthur area have already fulfilled their production quotas for the entire year. These quotas were all much larger than the quotas for last year. For example, that for cement was 220 percent over last year's, and for light bulbs $1\frac{1}{2}$ times last year's. Due to the spirit of the workers, production has not only increased greatly, but the amount of waste has been decreased and costs cut.

SHANGHAI STEEL PLANT SETS RECORD -- Shanghai, Chieh-fang Jih-pao, 13 Dec 50

At the publicly owned No 1 Plant of the Shanghai Steel Company, on 10 December 1950, a single open-hearth furnace set the astounding record of having produced 300 tons of steel in continuous operation. This furnace, last cooled and repaired on 1 June 1950, has used domestically produced fireproofing materials, whose quality is not especially high. However, due to the diligence of the workmen and engineers in controlling the temperature and the furnace conditions, by 12 October, the furnace had already set a new record by producing 200 tons of steel in continuous operation. Even then the workers were not satisfied by their feat, and with the slogan of "every ton of steel is added strength to our national defense," they went on to produce 300 tons in continuous operation.

GIVES PRODUCTION DATA FOR SHANGHAI ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT COMPANIES -- Shanghai, Ta Kung Pao, 9 Dec 50

The Ch'ien-yung-chi Electrical Equipment Manufacturing Company of Shanghai has contributed the highest production average to the reconstruction of industry under the new democracy. Data for its production follows:

1. Direct-current generators and motors: power 0.5-250 kilowatts, rating 2,000-3,000 volts, 0.5-5,000 amperes -- 644 items with a total power capacity of 10,800 kilowatts.
2. Alternating-current induction motors: 0.254-250 horsepower, both high and low voltage -- 23,400 single items with a total capacity of 154,000 horsepower.
3. Electric arc spot welders: 0.5-35 kilowatts -- 2,452 units with capacity of 12,350 kilowatts.
4. Electric wool-drying machines: 25,000-50,000 volt-amperes -- 192 units with a total capacity of 7,400,000 volt-amperes.

- 2 -

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5. Electroplating equipment: 377 sets.
6. Electric transformer: 5,000-500,000 volt-amperes -- 162 units with a total capacity of 11,500,000 volt-amperes.
7. Push switches, regulating switches, automatic control switches, and specially ordered electromagnetic extractors, copper cable fusers, electric bleaching powder machines; more than ten times.

The Shanghai No 1 United Electrical Equipment Manufacturing Company was originally five separate companies: Ho-feng, Ling-fen, Hsin-Yuan, Hua-t'ai, and Hsing-yeh. Their total monthly production is as follows: Ho-feng 2,000 motors; Hsin-yuan, 300 motors and transformers with total capacity of 1,000 kilowatts; Hsing-yeh, 500 motors and 50 sprayers; Hua-t'ai, 200 motors; and Ling-fen, 300 motors.

At present, the principal products are motors, transformers, and switches as follows:

1. Ordinary induction motors of about 500 horsepower and under 3,300 volts. The company has also built various two-speed geared motors, including high-powered two-speed motors.
2. Distribution transformers of less than 33,000 volts, turning out less than 2,000 volt-amperes, both single- and three-phase transformers for demonstration use, transformers for steel refinery electric furnaces, and booster transformers for starter motors. The company has manufactured 3,300-volt to 220-volt step-down, oil-immersed, self-cooling transformers with a total capacity of one million volt-amperes.
3. Various kinds of switches, switch panels, and control installations.

The Shanghai Electrical Equipment Company has, at present, over 50 workers and produces 400 motors per month and generators totaling over 100,000 kilowatts in capacity.

The Hua-feng Electrical Equipment Manufacturing Company now produces motors with an aggregate of 500 horsepower each month. In the factory there are now two engineers, six technicians, and over 50 skilled workers.

The Kung-yung Electrical Equipment Manufacturing Company produces electric motors with an average aggregate of 1,000 horsepower each month. However, in October and November 1950 it produced motors totaling a capacity of 2,625 horsepower.

The Hua-ch'ang Electrical Equipment Company is being adapted to produce large motors required by the government. They should be in production by next year. At present, the company has two departments, machine assembly and testing, and electrical. The two departments employ 78 workers, and monthly production is now 300 motors.

SHANGHAI FACTORY BEATS SCHEDULE -- Shanghai, Hsin-wen Jih-pao, 3 Dec 50

The Shanghai Electrical Equipment Factory of the East China Department of Industry, after completing the entire year's quota of transformers in October 1950, went on to complete the entire year's quota of motors at the end of November.

- 3 -

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SHANGHAI DYED CLOTH INDUSTRY SETS NEW RECORD -- Shanghai, Ta Kung Pao, 3 Dec 50

Because of the flourishing market for dyed cotton goods, the production of dyed cloth in Shanghai set a new record. In October 1950, production in the various plants, except those in Pai-p'ei where production was 33.53 percent below that in September because over 5,000 looms were not in operation, had increased from 2.44 percent to 33.62 percent. October production of printed materials totaled 1,525,543 bolts, 76.28 percent of normal; this included 315,367 bolts processed by the Tai-hua Textile Company, which amounted to 20.67 percent of the total.

White cloth production totaled 491,592 bolts (9.53 percent less than in September), 7859.95 percent [sic] of normal production; this included 125,028 bolts processed by the Tai-hua Company, 25.43 percent of the total. Colored cloth production totaled 214,487 bolts (31.36 percent increase over September), 63.78 percent of normal production, including 8,856 bolts processed by the Tai-hua Company, 4.12 percent of the total.

Canvas production was 510,823 yards (10.63 percent increase over September), 78.59 percent of normal production, including 53,163 yards processed by the Tai-shih Commercial Trust Company, 10.41 percent of the total. Cotton yarn production totaled 25,092 baskets [sic] (10.14-percent increase over September), 72.52 percent of normal production. Dyed yarn and thread production was 5,254 bales (33.62 percent increase over September), 95.18 percent of normal production.

NOVEMBER COTTON MARKET STEADY -- Shanghai, Ta Kung Pao, 3 Dec 50

Since the trade regulations were promulgated by the Shanghai Bureau of Commerce and Industry on 31 October 1950 and reasonable price standards were established for all categories of cotton yarn by the publicly owned cotton yarn companies, the market has at all times maintained stability. Total sales for November amounted to 25,772.5 bales. This included 14,389 bales purchased by the dyed cloth industry, 1,309 bales for the knitted goods industry, 1,998 bales for the underwear industry, 993 bales for the towel and sheet industry, 6,329 bales for household goods factories, and 752 bales for various small-scale factories and shops.

Purchases of 20-gauge yarn were active. The price is constant at 5,850,000 yuan per bale.

SHANGHAI TEXTILE INDUSTRY MAKES ADVANCES -- Shanghai, Hsin-wen Jih-pao, 4 Dec 50

The privately owned cotton-spinning industry in February 1950 produced only slightly over 10,000 bales of yarn, and in March just over 21,000 bales. By September, production had increased to over 40,000 bales. On 10 October, the restriction limiting production to only 80 percent of the cotton spindles capable of operating was canceled, and on 24 October 14 idle mills were restored to operation, increasing the number of spindles in operation to 230,000. Therefore, by the fourth week of October, cotton-spinning production had increased to 11,963 [sic] bales.

In February 1950, the privately owned weaving and dyeing industry produced only 400,000 bolts of colored cloth and 130,000 bolts of unbleached muslin. In March it produced 520,000 bolts of colored cloth and 260,000 bolts of unbleached muslin. By September, production had increased to 1,500,000 bolts of colored cloth and 540,000 bolts of unbleached muslin.

- 4 -

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SHANGHAI CEMENT INDUSTRY SHOWS GAINS -- Shanghai, Hsin-wen Jih-pao, 4 Dec 50

In the past 6 months, the improvement in Shanghai's industry and commerce has been outstanding. Production has been restored, and business has developed. Generally, industry is not only able to meet its costs, but makes a profit as well.

Besides the textile industry, the match, cigarette, and cement industries have also increased production. The cement industry has made outstanding gains, increasing production 1,000 percent since February.

FARM PRODUCTS AND CHEMICAL FACTORY LIST PRODUCTS -- Hankow, Hupeh Jih-pao, 5 Dec 50

An advertisement of the Farm Equipment Manufacturing Company of the Mechanical Farm Reclamation Department of the Hupeh Province People's Government Office of Agriculture and Forestry lists its products as follows:

1. Power cotton gins
2. Animal-powered cotton gins
3. Manual cotton gins
4. Manual cotton fluffers
5. Manual oil presses
6. Power oil presses
7. Pulverizing machines
8. Hulling machines
9. Power grain mills
10. Power rice-hulling machines
11. Manual milling machines
12. Manual grass rope machines
13. Manual rice threshers
14. Compressed air sprayers
15. Various kinds of sickles
16. Large and small plowshares
17. Flat and rounded moldboards

Another advertisement lists four types of oils produced by the Wu-han Chemical Industry Company (publicly owned), as follows:

1. Red Machine Oil, for both internal and external lubrication of all kinds of machinery, cold-resistant.
2. Waterproof Oil, a vital lubricating oil for ships, more than three times as water resistant as other oils, can stand high temperatures.
3. Piston Oil, for lubricating steam pistons in cold temperatures, protects cylinders and does not break down.
4. Shaft Oil, for lubricating shafts of ships and axles of locomotives.

- E N D -

- 5 -

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